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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,676	06/19/2003	Harold R. Younger	ABDT-0564/B030150	6072
23377	7590	08/11/2005	EXAMINER	
WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP ONE LIBERTY PLACE, 46TH FLOOR 1650 MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103			TUGBANG, ANTHONY D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3729	

DATE MAILED: 08/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/600,676

Applicant(s)

YOUNGER ET AL.

Examiner

A. Dexter Tugbang

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 May 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10-23 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/3/03.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Election/Restrictions***

1. Applicant's election with traverse of the invention of Group I, Species A, Claims 1-9, in the reply filed on 5/27/05 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the order of steps in Group I is not mutually exclusive from the order of steps in Group II. This is not found persuasive because the order of steps of Group I, Claim 1 (i.e. winding..., covering..., winding, and then bending...) is clearly not equivalent to the order of steps of Group II, Claim 10 (i.e. winding..., bending..., and then winding). Therefore, the Group I is mutually exclusive from the Group II.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

2. Claims 10-23 have been withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on 5/27/05.

### ***Specification***

3. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: A Method of Manufacturing a Three-Phase Transformer.

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-3 and 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rechel 3,368,176 in view of Rademaker et al 4,521,954.

Rechel discloses a process for forming a winding comprising: winding an electrical conductor 11 into a first plurality of turns in side by side relationship to form a first layer of turns (see Fig. 3); covering a portion of the first layer of turns with a layer of insulating material (paper 22) without end fill; winding the electrical conductor 11 into a second plurality of turn in side by side relationship to form a second layer of turns that overlies the first layer of turns and the layer of insulation 22; bending the electrical conductor to form an offset (see Attachment A that labels the "offset") in the electrical conductor at a transition in the electrical conductor between the first layer of turns and the second layer of turns where the electrical conductor is wound into the first and second plurality of turns over a winding leg of a core 10 (in Fig. 1) of a transformer.

Regarding Claim(s) 2 and 3, the limitations here in their entirety have not been given patentable weight due to the alternative language of "at least one of" (line 10 of Claim 1), which requires either "bending...turns" (lines 10-12 of Claim 1) or "securing...turns" (lines 12-13 of Claim 1). Since the step of "bending...turns" (lines 10-12 of Claim 1) has been selected, no patentable weight has been given to "securing...turns" (lines 12-13 of Claim 1) as well as Claims 2 and 3, which further limit the step of securing.

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Regarding Claim(s) 5 and 6, as the examiner has illustrated in Attachment A of Rechel, that the offset can be seen to bent in a direction “upwardly and laterally” and such that an “end of a last plurality of turns is offset from a beginning of a first of the second plurality of turns”.

Regarding Claim(s) 7 and 8, Rechel further teaches placing a sheet of insulation formed of paper 22 around the first layer of turns that also covers a portion of the first layer of turns (see Fig. 3).

Rechel does not teach that the winding leg of the core is actually a “three phase transformer”.

However, Rademaker suggest that an electrical conductor with a winding leg and core of similar structure can be utilized in any number of phases for a transformer, including a three-phase transformer, based on the size and design of the transformer needed (see col. 19, lines 44-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the method of Rechel by utilizing the winding leg of the core as a three phase transformer, as taught by Rademaker, to advantageously provide the correct size and design of a transformer for a particular operation.

6. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rechel in view of Rademaker et al, as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Japanese Patent Publication JP 3-70109, referred to hereinafter as JP'109.

Rechel, as modified by Rademaker, discloses the claimed manufacturing method as relied upon above. The modified Rechel method does not mention flattening the electrical conductor.

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JP' 109 shows flattening an electrical conductor (in Fig. 1) provide a cross-section that prevents short circuiting (see Purpose).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the method of Rechel by flattening the electrical conductor, as taught by JP' 109, to positively prevent short circuiting.

7. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rechel in view of Rademaker et al, as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Guilbault et al 3,504,431.

Rechel, as modified by Rademaker, discloses the claimed manufacturing method as relied upon above. The modified Rechel method does not mention melting and curing adhesive on the layer of insulating material.

Guilbault teaches forming an adhesive on the electrical conductor that is melted and cured (see col. 5, line 71 to col. 6, lines 11) to provide a more rigid, unitary structure where the conductor is bonded to the insulating material 16 (see col. 3, lines 1+).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the method of Rechel by including an adhesive on the electrical conductor and the insulating material, to positively provide a winding that is a more rigid and unitary structure.

### ***Conclusion***

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

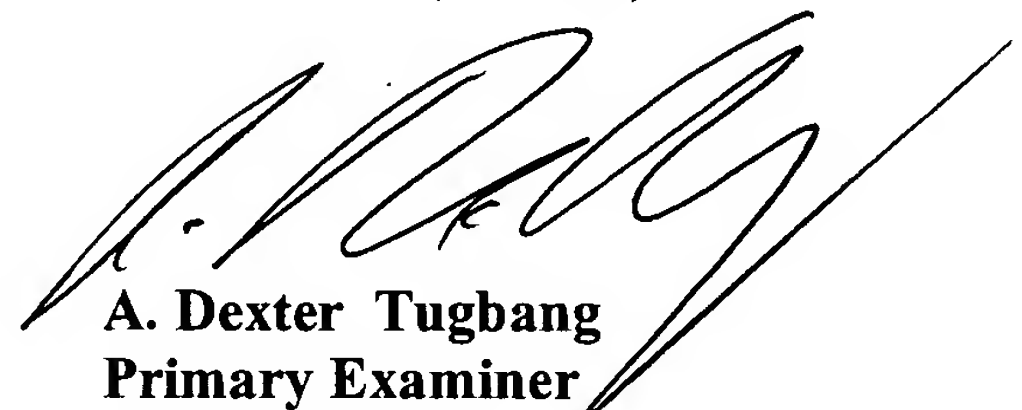
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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to A. Dexter Tugbang whose telephone number is 571-272-4570.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:30 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Vo can be reached on 571-272-4690. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



**A. Dexter Tugbang**  
**Primary Examiner**  
**Art Unit 3729**

August 8, 2005



Attachment A

10/600,676

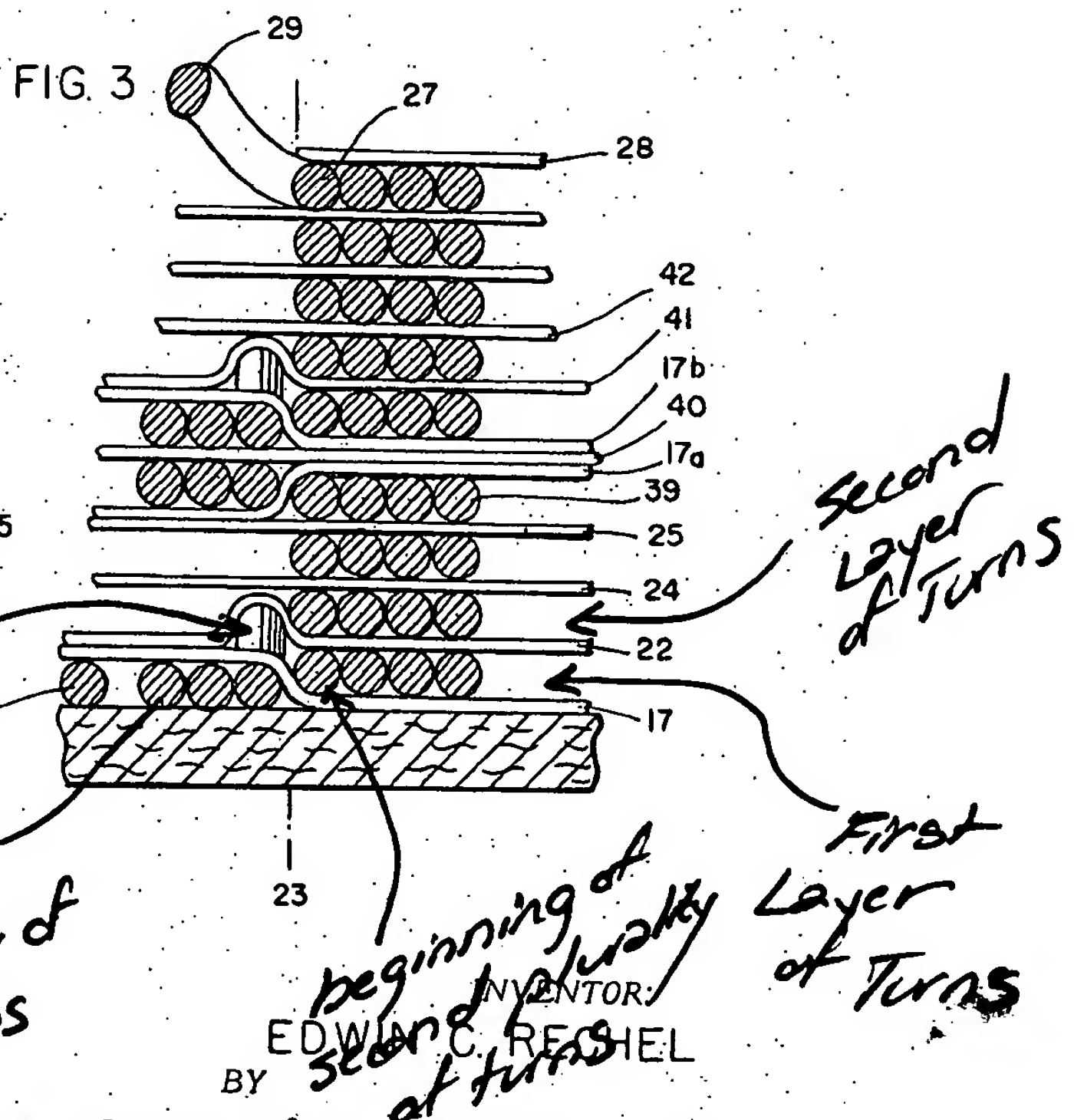
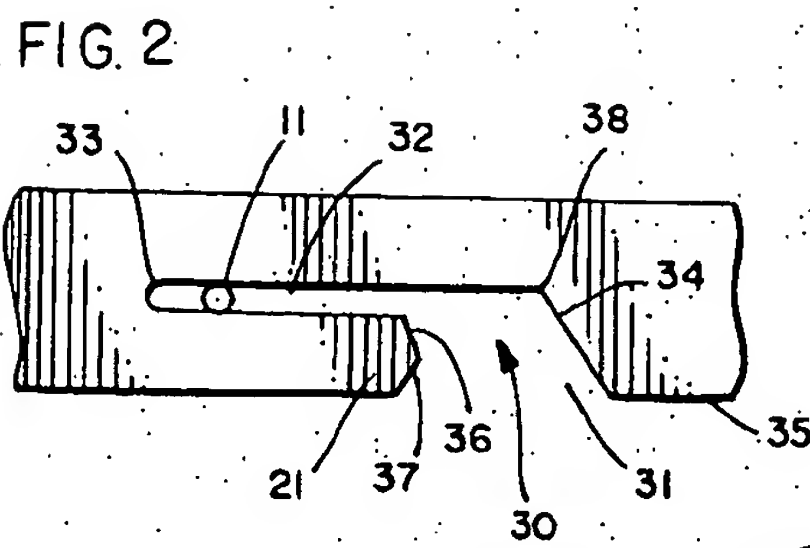
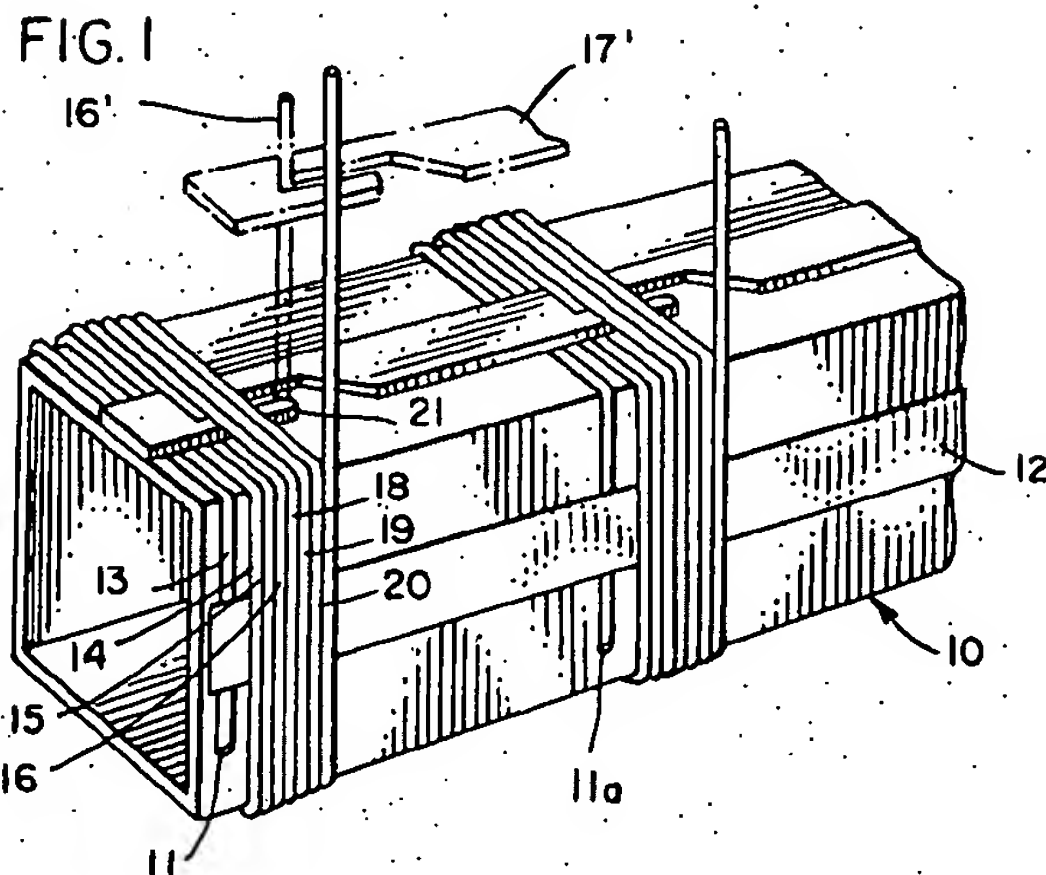
Feb. 6, 1968

E. C. RECHEL

3,368,176

COIL ANCHOR STRIP AND METHOD OF USING

Filed Nov. 25, 1966



INVENTOR:  
EDWARD C. RECHEL  
BY Dawson, Piltay, Falloy, Lungmeyer & Alexander  
ATT'YS